

### **Remarks**

Claims 19-36 are currently pending in the present application. Claim 33 has been amended. As discussed in further detail below, these claims are allowable over the prior art of record.

### **Amendment to Specification**

The Examiner's requests for cancellation of numbers, letters and parentheses in the abstract is improper because the substitute specification provided with the Preliminary Amendment filed on March 8, 2002 previously removed these elements. For the sake of expedited prosecution, Applicant submits herewith an amended abstract including the deletion of a six digit document reference number "455273" that was included on the final page of the substitute specification.

### **Objections and Amendments to the Claims**

The Examiner objected to claim 19 based on alleged informality, with which objection Applicant respectfully disagrees. The claimed element "information content" is first recited in the preamble of claim 19, i.e., "method for transmitting information content data," so the recitation of "the information content" on line 3 of claim 19 has proper antecedent basis, and therefore the Examiner's suggested revision is not incorporated herein.

Claim 33 has been amended to depend on claim 31.

### **Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. §102**

Claims 19-36 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication No. US 2002/0059526 (hereinafter referred to as "Dillon"). Applicants respectfully submit that Dillon fails to anticipate claim 19-36 for at least the following reasons.

To anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), a single prior art reference must identically disclose each and every claim feature. See Lindeman Maschinenfabrik v. American Hoist and Derrick, 730 F.2d 1452, 1458 (Fed. Cir. 1984). If any claim feature is absent from a prior art reference, it cannot anticipate the claim. See Rowe v. Dror, 112 F.3d 473, 478 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

Claims 19 and 31 are directed to a method and system, respectively, for transmitting informational content data to a plurality of terminals. The method and system provide for, *inter alia*, generating two data blocks : an informational content data block generated based on loaded informational content data; and an informational data description block generated based on loaded informational description data. The method and system further provide for linking these data blocks (the information content data block and the informational data description block) to a data transmission block and transmitting this data transmission block from the central information transmission station “to the plurality of terminals.”

Dillon is directed to Internet broadcasting of newsgroup information to users of a news server 50. The news server 50 collects **all** newsgroup information from the different news servers 55 across the internet 60. The news server 50 then provides for **all** newsgroup information to be broadcast to the subscriber stations 80 through the transmitter 62 and the satellite gateway 70. As explicitly disclosed in ¶ 0042 of Dillon, the “broadcasts announcements are multicast on a single multicast address, which all subscriber stations 80 access. The broadcast announcement is sent out before the chunk of articles so that the subscriber stations 80 can process the broadcast announcement and open the multicast address to which that chunk is being multicast.” The Dillon system then broadcasts the articles (**after having broadcast the newsgroup information**) and it is the various subscriber stations 80 that make themselves available for the reception of the information. (See ¶0043)

The Dillon system fails to identically disclose the Applicant’s claimed method and system for transmitting information because Dillon uses at least **two different transmissions**, the first being newsgroup information and the second being the newsgroup packets of information. The Dillon system doesn’t transmit the data transmission block linking the informational content data block and the informational data description block because the news data is simply transmitted on defined addresses. The Dillon system uses the first transmission so that the subscriber stations 80 can open the multicast address, and thereafter the transmitter 62 blindly transmit the news data, which means there isn’t any inclusion of, or even need for, linked data blocks.


Independent of the above, regarding claim 31, the Examiner further asserts that Dillon discloses the claimed second transmission network, with which assertion Applicant respectfully disagrees. Dillon discloses a local area network 255 in Fig. 10, which is between the Usenet Relay Server 250 and the clients 260. As described in ¶ 0069 of Dillon, the Usenet Relay Server 250 performs the filtering operations and dispenses the buffered news data in from FIFO queue. As described above, Dillon does not transmit the claimed data transmission block that is linked to the information content data block and the informational data description block, and this is further evidenced by the filtering operations of the Usenet Relay Server 250. Therefore, Dillon fails to identically disclose the claimed "second transmission network for simultaneously transmitting the data transmission block to a plurality of terminals," as recited in claim 31.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claims 19 and 31 are allowable over Dillon. Since claims 20-30 depend from claim 19, and since claims 32-36 depend from claim 31, Applicant submits that these dependent claims are allowable for at least the reasons stated above in connection with claims 19 and 31.

### Conclusion

In light of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that all of the pending claims 19-36 are in condition for allowance. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn. Prompt reconsideration and allowance of the present application are therefore respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,  
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